AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Note: paragraph numbers are represented here with the same serial number designations appearing in the original P.A.S.A.T. electronic file.

[0010, amended] Figure 1 is a perspective view of the first, preferred, embodiment of the invention before a scuba tank is placed in it. ~~(A second embodiment involving small physical differences is discussed in the Detailed Description, but not illustrated.)~~

[new paragraph, added after 0010] Figure 2 is a perspective view of a second embodiment.

[0011, amended] Figure ~~2~~3 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment carrying a scuba tank.

[0012, amended] Figure ~~3~~4 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment being adjusted to prevent rolling of a scuba tank on a flat surface.

[0013, amended] Figure 4~~5~~ is an end view of the preferred embodiment and a scuba tank on a flat surface.

[0014, amended] Figure ~~5~~6 is a perspective view of a third embodiment of the invention.

[0015, amended] Figure ~~6~~7 is an end view of the third embodiment.

[0018, amended] Figure 2, a~~A~~ second embodiment of the invention, ~~not illustrated because it is easy to visualize,~~ involves dividing median portion 17 of rope 3 into separate ropes 24 and 25 and tying off the new ends 26 and 27 or providing other means for preventing the new ends from being pulled out of third hole 11 or fourth hole 13. It is useful to note that claims 10 through 18 of the present specification are directed towards this second embodiment.

[0019, amended] Figure ~~2~~3 is a perspective view of the first embodiment carrying a scuba tank 201. The tank 201 is shown with a typical bottom cap 202 and valve stem 203, which are not part of the invention. To carry the tank, the near portion 15 and the far portion 16 of the rope 3 are wrapped around the tank 201, and sliding handle 2 is inserted between the near and far portions 15 and 16. When sliding handle 2 is pulled upward by the hand of a user, represented by arrow A, grasping sliding resilient grip 19, sliding handle 2 slides upward on rope 3 until it is stopped by the median portion 17 of the rope 3. Farther upward motion by the user lifts everything.

[0021, amended] Figure ~~3~~4 is a perspective view of the invention being adjusted to prevent rolling of tank 201 on a flat surface. Fixed handle 1 is first placed alongside tank 201, so that fixed handle resilient grip 18 or end caps 20 and 21 are in contact with tank 201. Sliding handle 2 is then secured against the opposite side of tank 201 by holding sliding handle resilient grip 19 against the tank and pulling as much of rope 3 rightward as possible. If the tank is urged to roll rightward (for example) by motion of the surface, resilient grip 19 will try to roll leftward, thus inhibiting rolling. Twisting of the rope 3 within through holes 11 and 13 will further inhibit rolling. Leftward roll in this view is prevented by fixed handle 1 being held by rope ends 4 and 8, as well as by the opposing roll tendency of

fixed handle 1 against tank 201. The diameters of end caps 20, 21, 22 and 23 are shown here being equal to that of grips 18 and 19, as that maximizes contact between the tank, the handles, and the surface, but it is not necessary.

[0022, amended] Figure 4<u>5</u> is a near end view of the invention and a scuba tank 201 on a flat surface 401, more clearly showing that tank rotation B reacts against surface 401 oppositely to rotation C of handle 2. It is evident as well that twisting of rope 3 within through hole 11 by significant rotation of handle 2 will interfere with rolling.

[0023, amended] Figure ~~5~~<u>6</u> is a perspective view of a third embodiment of the invention. In this embodiment, angular blocks 501, 502, 503, and 504 replace end caps 20 - 23 in the earlier drawings. the flat sides of the angular blocks provide an added measure of roll prevention if desired.

[0024, amended] Figure ~~6~~<u>7</u> is an end view of the third embodiment showing tank 201 chocked by angular blocks 501 and 503.